

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (currently amended): A method of producing a phenol novolak resin having an ortho ratio of 30% or more according to the following method (1) or (2):
  - (1) a method of reacting a phenol and an aldehyde using an oxalic acid catalyst at 110 to 160°C under pressure;
  - (2) a method of reacting a phenol and an aldehyde under pressure while removing the heat of reaction by a condenser with controlling a pressure so that water or an organic solvent present in the reaction system is refluxed,  
wherein the phenol is ortho-cresol.
2. (original): The method of producing a phenol novolak resin according to Claim 1 wherein the aldehyde is formaldehyde.
3. (canceled).
4. (currently amended): The method of producing a phenol novolak resin according to any one of Claims 1 to 3-2 wherein the ortho ratio of the phenol novolak resin is from 30 to 60%.

5. (withdrawn): A method of producing a phenol novolak resin having an ortho ratio of 30% or more wherein a crude phenol novolak resin having an ortho ratio of less than 30% is heated at 110 to 180°C in the presence of a strong acidic catalyst.

6. (withdrawn): The method of producing a phenol novolak resin according to Claim 5 wherein the strong acidic catalyst is sulfuric acid, benzenesulfonic acid or toluenesulfonic acid.

7. (withdrawn): The method of producing a phenol novolak resin according to Claim 5 wherein the phenol novolak resin is an ortho-cresol novolak resin.

8. (withdrawn): The method of producing a phenol novolak resin according to any one of Claims 5 to 7 wherein the ortho ratio is from 30% to 50%.

9. (withdrawn): A method of improving the ortho ratio of a phenol novolak resin wherein a crude phenol novolak resin is heated at 110 to 180°C in the presence of a strong acidic catalyst.